

POETRY.

THE MAID OF GLENCOE. — *By Charlotte Cushman.*

THE MAID OF GLENCOE.—By Charlotte Cushman.
The waters of a thousand rills
Were on the valley's bosom resting ;
The sun was sloping from the hills
With silv'ry hues the green a ward cresting.
When gaily tripping o'er the mead
Glen Glenghagh's side, the lovely Mary :

No flow'ret bent beneath her tread
Her step was free as woodland fairy.

The light of truth glanc'd from her eye.
The tide of health her brow was laving,
The winds of spring, all sportively
Her raven locks in air were waving ;

But none in Glencoe's feudal vale
As yet, in loving mood, had sought her,
For who dare whisper love's fond tale
To her—their haughty chieftain's daughter!

Spring pass'd away, summer came,
And to Glencoe, in fatal hour
Came one who dared to breathe his flame;

And speak of love in Mary's bower;
In courtly guise he sought her shrine,
And Glencoe's daughter lov'd the rover,
For he was a chief of Stewart's line,
And wide the realms he lorded over !
There's silence now in Glencoe's halls,

The chieftain's eyes are dim with weeping,
He wildly on his daughter calls
Who answers not, for she is sleeping ;
But on her sleep no visions fall,
The cords of life are rudely parted !
For Stewart's vows were falsehood all,
And Glencoe's flower died broken-hearted.

For the Boston Morning Post
MISS TREE.
This lady made her first appearance at the Tremont
on Monday evening, in the part of Julia in the Hunchback.

he is not, perhaps, so young and beautiful as some of his predecessors; but she is a more *finished* performer, and most of those who have sustained this favorite character on our boards. The performance went off well, though her voice was less frequent and less loud, than on occasions.

then less excellence has been displayed. This was a calm, and quiet, and repressed mode of playing; true, indeed, to nature and correct taste, but less prove of the noisy approbation of the million. The vo-

The two first acts went off somewhat tamely. The spirit here, in the part of Julia, would have been a

Clifford is within hearing, was given with less effect in any other representation of the play, which was witnessed. Perhaps this was *intentional*, in order that the succeeding and more important acts might

In the scene where Clifford appears as the secret

“Don't you speak to me?” with a thrilling power, new to us. They were not in the loud and stinging which we have before heard, but in a subdued voice, complete with strong emotion, and most true to nature.

point struck me more forcibly, perhaps, as differing and excelling all her predecessors, than any other passage during the evening.

In another remarkable passage, when Helen and I have been disparaging Clifford, soon after the mi-

standing between him and Julia,—that of "*He loves me, he loves me not*,"—"*hate ye*,"—Miss Tree did not, in our opinion, succeed well. We have never heard these words pronounced with an effect to be compared with that given by Miss V. in the original *Julia* of this city. Julia

in this passage, the original scene of marriage. She attempts to check Helen, by first calling to her in a low tone, "Helen!"—This being unnoticed, she soon calls to her again, in a louder tone, expressive of considerable emotion. This, also, not producing the

effect, she at length becomes highly indignant, and claims, "*Helen!*" in a loud and terrific voice, communicating a thrill to every auditor. Then, after a momentary pause, she adds, in a subdued and smothered but full of strong feeling, "*I hate ye!*" This is the

ner in which Miss Vincent gave the exclamation, which she produced a tremendous effect, which is unequalled by any performer that has succeeded her. Tree spoke it without much force, and with less than we could have wished. The effect was, by no

In speaking of Miss Vincent, who is now no more, we take the opportunity of expressing our admiration of her talents. Her conception of the part, her judgment, her execution, were all perfect.

taste, and her power of embodying the conception of the highest order. She was small in person, not beautiful, and her voice was by no means good; yet, these disadvantages, she had the faculty of accomplishing effects, which few, even without these disadvantages,

been able to command. She gained the approbation of the same time, both of the head and the heart. Satisfied citizens of good taste, while she made captivities of the passions and the feelings. Take her for all in all, the best Julia which has yet appeared in Boston.

Miss Tree unquestionably possesses talents of a
order, has studied under the best masters, has

cient practice and experience, and therefore will
edly secure the favor and the admiration of the
the drama in this city. A still greater claim, pe
fashionable eulogy and patronage is, that she has
the fashionable actress of London.

February 21.

SUGARS.—300 boxes Havana and Trinidad Broy of very superior quality—for city retail trade white of various qualities—for sale by P. S. SILE India wharf. 1510t

BERRYAN INK POWDER.—For the
 ate production of a beautiful jet black ink, pr
 Perry of London, expressly for the Metallic Pens—
 ges to corrode the Pen, and the color indelible—
 ges just received. **BENJ. LORING & CO. No.**
 street. **is & on**

ART MUSIC.—HENRY PRENTISS has ju-
ed a small but choice collection of Music for
composed by Bechsa, Lebarre, Premier, and other
Waltzes of that celebrated composer, Johann Stra-
f4 4w

In addition to the above, 4 cases Gold and Silver Silver Verge Watches, from all the celebrated makers are offered on the best terms, by JONES, LOWS

NOTICE TO GENTLEMEN.—LONDON VESTINGS.—Just received direct from London did assortment of rich dress vestings suitable for room or weddings, being the most fashionable now in London, at J. G. WYMAN'S, 71 Washington-st.

cases had been upwards of seven thousand, and with more than four thousand it had proved fatal. Our dates from Constantinople are also very recent—the plague still continued at its height—the cases averaged ten thousand per week.

At this moment we have quite a number of Americans, all of whom have recently arrived from the United States. J. L. Payson, Esq., U. S. Consul at Messina, in company with Messrs. John V. Man, Ritchie, and Parker, will leave in a few days for Sicily. Dr. Parsons, T. W. Parsons, Jr., and Mr. Trotter, will leave the next week for Leghorn. Mrs. and Miss Evans, the former the wife of Col. Evans, of the British army, have become residents of Valletta. Mr. Landlurn, of New York, and Mr. Tilton, of Boston, are all here for Sicily.

Yours truly, W.

For the Boston Morning Post.

"Caution is the parent of safety." "Slow but sure!" These maxims are peculiarly valuable in works of immediate necessity. They would be altogether out of place in things not wanted for years to come, and which perhaps will never be wanted. It is the part of wise and prudent men to be cautious,—to look before they leap,—lest they get into a slough. In considering over the value of caution, I have much admired this noble virtue in the City Government, in relation to the introduction of a copious supply of pure water into the city of Boston. They have acted the part of cautious, prudent, and wise men, in not being rash. The project has been before the public nearly 20 years; and some surveys have been made, so as to ascertain the lay of the land, and the expense, and the best mode of effecting this object. We wish the City Government to persevere in their prudent course. It would be rashness and folly to think of commencing this work, if ever, before 1850. Last August, when there was such an overwhelming vote in Faneuil Hall, the people thought that the work would be soon commenced, but it was all a flea in their ear. They were tickled with their own vain expectations. They were not actuated by prudence—that gem was not in their possession; it was in the possession of those in authority, who, thanks to their safe guardianship of the public interests, have saved from needless expense, the honest and industrious people of this city. CISPPOOL.

For the Boston Morning Post.

Mr. Editor.—The Fourth of March, I now learn, is to be celebrated in Boston in a becoming style. Our friends in Wards 11 and 12, lead off in this matter, and select the Mount Washington House, as the place whereto to have the celebration, and have very civilly invited us, one and all, to join them. I am very glad to see this; Mount Washington is a very proper place for this celebration, the spot has many associations of by-gone days, which render it appropriate, and the political character of this section of the city, (being strongly democratic,) is another inducement. Col. Thomas, I understand, has consented to address the people at table, and arrangements have been made, that our friends in the Legislature will join in the feast. The Host of the Mount Washington House, (Mr. Ford,) it will perhaps be unnecessary to add, will do all that can be expected on the occasion, to enliven and cheer his guests.

The New York Commercial Advertiser ranks THOMAS JEFFERSON among the "basest and meanest of mankind." This is the language of one of the leading whig papers of the country—aye, of the whig party itself! What will old DEMOCRATS say to this? How will those who have been duped into the whig ranks like to listen to such statements from their associates? They will not—cannot—countenance the vile defamers of the AUTHOR of the DECLARATION of INDEPENDENCE by yielding them their support—they will separate themselves from the inveterate haters of democratic men and measures, and again join their brethren of the true faith—those who revere the names of JEFFERSON, MADISON, JACKSON, GERRY, EUSTIS, and all those illustrious patriots by whose exertions the Institutions of Democracy in North America have become as firmly established as its mountains.

"Greene of the Boston Post" says that "the Editor of the Greenfield Herald" signs himself "Fudge Doubled." The Boston Editor would not mislead his readers as he now does if he affixed to the majority of his editorials "Fudge, or falsehood undoubted"—the commodity in which Greene chiefly deals.—Greenfield Herald.

Who ever read a more crabbed and surly paragraph than the above? "Greene of the Boston Post"—why the fellow shows his ill-breeding the moment he opens his mouth. Mr. Greene, if you please "Squire Phelps"—be civil for once in your life, merely for the novelty of it, if nothing more. The truth is, "Squire Phelps, the tip-ends of the whig party, in trying to assume the lofty airs of their aristocratic leaders, come no nearer to the thing, than Dandy Jack with his cock'd-up hat on does to Napoleon. So be good-natured—grace thy ugly face with a smile—bow thy flat head civilly, and no more snap at a man like a wild-cat for only tickling thy long ears with a feather.

A German by the name of Francis Hagendon, was murdered in New York on Monday night, by being stabbed through the heart. The only material witness before the Jury was a man named Campbell, keeper of a public house on the 9th Avenue. He testified that on Sunday morning, about one o'clock, two men, apparently night scavengers, came to his house to get something to drink. They were armed, one with a spear and the other with a Spanish knife, and both were wounded and spattered with blood. In answer to his inquiries, they stated that they had been engaged in a fight with two men whom they found coming out of the yard of the Chemical works, and who had finally fled from them, leaving their weapons behind. No other clue was given by which to trace the murderers.

The Washerwomen of Buenos Ayres lately had a grand ball, at which two calves were roasted. The wines, liquors, &c., were of the first quality. The dancing continued until two o'clock on the following morning, and consisted of contra-dances, minuets, waltzes, cielitos, &c. The family of His Excellency the Governor, and several of His Excellency's Aides-de-Camp, visited the scene of diversion in the course of the evening.

There is much anxiety among the literati to see Mr Hawthorne's new book, now in press. It will be published by the American Stationers' Company. The author of "Rills from the Town Pump," and "Sights from a Steeple," is one of the most easy, graceful and pleasing writers of the day, and among the first of scholars. The popularity of his forthcoming work cannot fail of being very great.

Ways of Living.—The "Ways of Living on Small Means" has gone through the Atlas drubbing, and comes out third edition to day, as heavy as ever. The squib of the Atlas will increase the circulation of the work, and thereby prove that it can live on pretty small means.

Paulding's Works, Vol. XIV. containing the Book of St. Nicholas, is published by the Harpers, and for sale by Coleman. Also, Pope's Translation of Homer, in three volumes of the Classical Library.

A correspondent asks for a repetition of the Hunch-back.

Seven thousand barrels of sperm oil arrived at New Bedford last week.

For the Boston Morning Post.

Messrs. Wise and Peyton were originally members of Gen. Jackson's administration, or rather members of the party which supported the General. As such they remained till the commencement of the session of 1836, when they avowed themselves the advocates and defenders of Judge White. For many weeks of the session of 1836, their only attempt to get up agitation and embarrass the administration and the business of the country, was based on the Abolition Question. When, on the 27th of February, Mr. Pinckney's Resolutions were adopted, by an overwhelming majority, all these hopes were cut off, and they were compelled to look up another hobby for agitation. Mr. R. M. Whitney was selected as an object of their ire and vengeance, and availing themselves of the "Privilege of the House," they pounced on that unoffending and unobtrusive gentleman, and pronounced him to be a villain, a thief, a cut-throat, and a liar. Having thus pronounced him, they called on the House for a Select Committee of Investigation, which was rightfully refused. This refusal, concurred in alike by the friends of the administration and its foes, only increased their vengeance and their insolence, and day after day they wasted the time of the House, in hurling their anathemas at Mr. Reuben M. Whitney, veiling themselves by that parliamentary privilege, which secures the representative from all responsibility for what he may utter in debate.

And what was the crime of Mr. Whitney? Why, he had been selected as agent for the Deposit Banks, and had an office for the transaction of business in the city of Washington! And for this was he daily and hourly assailed with the epithets of *perjured rascal, thief and liar!*

As it had unfortunately happened, that Mr. Whitney was left in rather an unfortunate dilemma by Mr. John Quincy Adams, in his report on the Bank of the United States, and as he never had the means of defending himself before Congress and his assailants, nobody stepped forward to defend his cause, and few cared to engage in a quarrel with Balie Peyton and Henry A. Wise, two armed men, to protect a man who had been left in an unenviable posture. The session closed in July last, and Mr. Whitney had to suffer his injuries in silence. No law afforded him any redress. He was a denounced and an outraged man.

As soon as the present session was commenced, the gallant Henry A. Wise and Balie Peyton renewed the warfare against Mr. Whitney, and demanded a committee of investigation. They were again denied by the friends and foes of the administration; but at last he got rid of their annoyance—all parties agreed to vote them a Committee. Two Inquisitorial Committees were created—at the head of one was placed Mr. Garland, of Virginia; at the head of the other Mr. Wise was delegated.

The Committee at the head of which Mr. Garland was placed, investigated all the charges preferred by Messrs. Wise and Peyton—found nothing disreputable to Mr. Whitney—nothing that could, in the remotest degree, affect his good name or history, and of course discharged him, freed even from the breath of suspicion. But, whilst Whitney was before the Garland Committee, of which Peyton and Wise were both members, those *gallant men*—those paragons of chivalry and patterns of morality and patriotism, because he was not disposed to quietly submit to every insult they might offer, attempted to shoot him "down like a dog,"—I quote their own beautiful phraseology. And now, because Mr. Whitney refuses to be dragged defenceless and helpless before the august Henry A. Wise, and the immaculate Balie Peyton, to be "shot down like a dog," he is charged with having committed an act of contempt, and for the alleged offence, is dragged to the bar of the House of Representatives, charged with the enormous crime of having insulted the *awful dignity* of men whose argument is a pistol and whose honor is at the point of a stilllet!

Mr. Whitney was right in refusing to appear before Wise and Peyton. He had seen their rise in the House of Representatives and avow their bloody designs; and was it for him to obey? Had he obeyed, he would have been entitled to the world's abhorrence and unceasing contempt.

It is not a year since these same gallant men, Henry A. Wise and Balie Peyton, interrupted in the most offensive and suspicious manner, Mr. SPEAKER POLK, whilst passing from his chair to his private room; and if he had "moved his arm an inch," what do you suppose would have been his fate? They insulted him in the most gross and beastly manner—they knew he was defenceless—suppose he had paused to resent the insult, how many minutes do you suppose would have elapsed before he would have been "shot down like a dog"? And for all these revolting acts of outrage, Messrs. Henry A. Wise and Balie Peyton have been applauded by their party.

If the House of Representatives shall have become so lost to all dignity—so lost to all the principles of justice, as to pass a vote of censure against Mr. Whitney, for refusing to place himself in a position to be "shot down like a dog," it will remain for the People, and for the civilized world to decide, how long it will be before the House of Representatives has subjected itself to the contempt of all enlightened minds. AN OBSERVER.

The statement of Mr. Fairfield, one of Mr. Wise's committee, makes the matter a little wiser for Peyton than Whitney's own account it. Well does the Georgetown Metropolitan, a neutral paper, remark upon the inquiry now going on in the following manner:—

"The case of R. M. Whitney vs. B. Peyton and H. A. Wise, engaged the House yesterday and the day before, and will be continued to-day. Strenuous attempts were made by the friends of the latter gentlemen to arrest its progress, but without avail. They have made their bed and they must lie upon it—though the thorns of which they now find it composed, should pierce to the quick. Alas for them! Why did they not content themselves with their 'explanations'—in which the attempt was made to appeal to the prejudices and passions of their party and mislead their judgment, in the hope of counteracting the effect of Mr. Whitney's statement to the public, by declaring against that statement as containing not one jot or tittle of truth? Why would they provoke an investigation which goes to prove, not that Mr. Whitney's statement was exactly true, but that it was less than the disgraceful truth?"

The Atlas, in making some very proper remarks relative to the Nahant Bank, says—

"We consider it due to the banks of this Commonwealth, that every such instance of mismanagement and gross negligence, as has occurred in the case of the Nahant Bank,—which in the eye of the law amounts to a fraud upon the public—should be visited by legislative rebuke; because such instances tend to bring the whole banking system into discredit, and to injure the good name of all the banks." The only rebuke adapted to the case is a repeal of the charter.

An uncouth saying politely expressed.—The New Bedford Gazette in speaking of the efforts of the whigs to injure the democrats in Bristol county, remarks:—

"It is a pleasure to know that what was said of 'the Adversary' when he sheared the swine, may in truth be said of them."

A very interesting letter from our Malta correspondent is upon the First Page of this morning's paper; also, a critique upon Miss TREW's Julia, and some stanzas of poetry by Miss Charlotte Cushman.

E. A. L. will perceive that we anticipated the substance of his remarks, in an article upon the subject of which he treats, yesterday.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Wednesday, Feb. 22.—In the Senate, Friday next, at eleven o'clock, was assigned for a convention of both branches for the choice of a Director of the Western Railroad Corporation.

The consideration of the Bill for the appointment of Bank Commissioners was resumed, a number of amendments were made, and the question being stated on its passage to a third reading, on motion of Mr. Parker it was ordered to be taken by yeas and nays, and being so taken, was decided in the affirmative, yeas 19, and nays 15.

In the House, an order was submitted for the use of the Representatives' Chamber for the delivery of a Lecture, next Friday evening, by J. P. Couthouy, on the subject of the South Sea Expedition. The order was rejected.

It was ordered, on motion of Mr. Rantoul, of Gloucester, that the committee on the Judiciary be instructed to consider the expediency of making some alteration in the 6th section, 1824 chapter, and the 17th section of the same chapter, and the 6th section of the 121st chapter of the Revised Statutes.

Three petitions were presented on the subject of Slavery, and referred.

The use of the Representatives' chamber was granted to the whig members of the Legislature, for the evening of the 15th March.

The House proceeded to consider the bill concerning witnesses; the question being, on motion of Mr. Greenleaf, of Bradford, to postpone the same indefinitely; Mr. Blake moved to amend by striking out the last two lines of the 1st section, and the 2d section, but before taking the question, the House adjourned.

The Witness Bill was taken up in the House, yesterday, and was ably supported by Messrs. Cobb and Folsom. Mr. Blake, of Boston, moved an amendment, striking out all after the words, "no person shall be questioned as to his religious belief." This amendment left the belief of a witness to be proved by the testimony of other persons. Mr. Blake spoke upwards of an hour in support of his amendment.

Mr. Gardiner, of Nantucket, opposed the amendment, and advocated the Bill, in a very discursive speech, in which he forcibly remarked upon the levity of many witnesses, while taking the oath, and their apparent indifference to the sanctity of the obligation. Mr. Gardiner was uncommonly earnest in exposing the absurdity and justice-defeating operation of the common law upon this subject. Some years ago, before the passage of the law, giving to witnesses, who entertained conscientious scruples against swearing, the privilege of affirming, Mr. Gardner, as clerk of a Court, refused to administer an oath, to a witness who refused his scruples of conscience. In consequence of his refusal, he was obliged to resign his clerkship, and another was appointed in his place.

Mr. Gardiner was followed by Mr. Rantoul, who opposed the amendment offered by Mr. Blake.

Mr. R. congratulated Mr. Blake, for having come to the knowledge that one portion of the Common Law was absurd. Last session he had advocated the law as it stood, but since then he has discovered that one half of it was wrong, and there was of course reason to hope, that in the course of the present session, he would be able to perceive that the whole was wrong. Mr. R., however, considered, that Mr. Blake's amendment was not less absurd than the law as it exists. By that, a premium is offered for falsehood, as an Infidel has only to say, that he is, what he is not, to be entitled to swear. The amendment offered a premium for hypocrisy, by furnishing Infidels with a motive to conceal their real opinions from their neighbors. The witness himself—the only human being who could possibly know his own opinions—was not to be allowed to state his opinions; but Tom, Dick, or Harry, who could not possibly know, were to be allowed to tell the court what the opinions of the witness were.

Mr. Blake having remarked, that the administration of oaths, was a Christian institution, Mr. Rantoul replied, that it was of heathen origin; and that for the first 300 years of the Christian era, the Church, giving to the text "swear not at all," a literal interpretation, refused to take the oaths required by the Roman laws, and, for resisting their administration they had been persecuted, and put to death. They would not swear by gods in which they had no belief, and by persecuting them, and by depriving them of their rights and life, for that refusal, the Roman Emperors did precisely the same as our Courts do now, by outlawing a witness because he does not believe as Christians do. Mr. R. said, that Christians did not adopt the ceremony of the oath, until the Emperor Constantine espoused the Christian Religion.

Mr. Rantoul gave way to a motion to adjourn. To-day, he will probably go into a general argument upon the merits of the Bill.

We shall publish Mr. Folsom's speech to-morrow.

Congress.—In the House of Representatives on Saturday, the examination of evidence in the case of R. M. Whitney, for an alleged contempt of the House was continued up to 10 o'clock, P. M.; when the Counsel for the prisoner having closed the testimony on which he relies for justification, on motion, the House adjourned.

Mr. Wm. T. Morris, of Providence, attempted to commit suicide on Monday, by cutting his throat, in a fit of temporary insanity, but did not accomplish his purpose.

We received a New York Express the other day marked "Please Ex.," and have sent the Post ever since, but seen no Express!

A splendid dinner was given to Gov. Dudley, at Wilmington, N. C. on the 9th inst.

Jas. Wallace has been doing a thriving business at Mobile in the theatrical way.

The Gazette can't get Mr. Van Buren's Cabinet fixed to suit itself.

ROSALIND.

Away with disguises, begone circumspice,
I adore like a Persian, and vainly as he;
'Tis worse than imploring the Sun for protection,
For compassing to look in the heart of a Tree!

By Heaven! if PRAXITELES lived at this season,
And, for beauty, were summoned the palm to decree,
To quick or to dead things he'd deem it no treason
In adjudging the prize to the limbs of a Tree!

And I, in despite of the comfort of dying
'Twixt a blanket and sheet, would to felo-de-se
Most willingly yield me a victim, of sighing
My latest, tied up to my favorite Tree!

Distressing Calamity.—Catharine Theresa Connard, aged 3 years, a fine little daughter of Emanuel Connard, residing at No. 151 Reade street, met a most distressing death on Saturday evening. Her mother was on Saturday afternoon engaged at washing, and a large kettle of boiling water had just been removed from the fire, and placed on the floor. Her attention was directed for a moment particularly to another of her children, which was in the room, and hearing a splash of water, she turned and found Catharine completely immersed in the boiling kettle! The horror-stricken mother snatched her child from its awful situation, and Dr. Brooks was immediately sent for, but the little sufferer was so thoroughly scalded from head to foot, that the only available service possible to be rendered her was an alleviation of her pains by the application of palliatives. For two hours her sufferings were excruciating beyond description; but her young nature sunk under her torments, and she found relief from them in an eternal sleep.—N. Y. Sun.

LATER FROM FLORIDA—THE INDIAN WAR ENDED—OSEOLA SURRENDERED.

Our southern slips to-day, not only confirm the favorable accounts from the seat of Indian hostilities, but also contain the gratifying intelligence that OSEOLA has come in to Gen. JESUP's camp with 300 warriors. The great Chief formed his men into line—leaned against a tree—and when the United States officer, who was deputed to receive him, came up, he approached him, and gave up his rifle, with all the grace of a fallen hero.

The Darien Telegraph of the 13th inst., has the following in relation to the accounts published on Saturday and to-day.

Our correspondents need be under no apprehension, respecting the truth of our statements. We can vouch for their general correctness. The Ocmulgee brings official dispatches from Gen. Jesup, of the same tenor; and all may be assured that the war has terminated.

MEXICO.

The schr. Cora, Delaville, arrived at New Orleans on the 10th instant from Tampico, having on board \$300,000 in specie.

By this arrival we are informed that the civil and military authorities have sworn allegiance to the constitution of the central government.

It is thought that the want of money and the disinclination of Bravo's troops to venture towards Texas, will ultimately end in their being disbanded, as many of the officers sincerely wish, that Santa Anna may dispose of Texas and save their military credit and reputation, which is already low enough. It is reported that Bustamante is on his way to supercede Bravo.

Murder at Sea.—The New Orleans correspondent of the Express gives the following information, under date of the 11th inst:—

"The Texian armed schooner Tom Toby, which cleared here some three weeks since, has returned, her crew having mutinied, and murdered the doctor and purser; but in the attempt to murder the captain, they were overpowered by him, and with the assistance of the mate and some passengers, he succeeded in having the ring-leaders made fast to the ring-bolts in the deck—they are now in jail. The captain had a friend among the crew, who told him of their intentions, and was to cough three times when he found they were coming aft to murder him. Accordingly, when all was ready, he coughed, and the captain prepared to meet them, first taking away the cabin-steps, &c. One of the murderers had four loaded pistols, one of which he had at full cock in his hand, under his blanket coat, when he fell down the cabin door; another had a pistol and a knife.

Commodore Hawkins, of the Texian Navy, died this morning."

Rotunda of the Capitol.—A bill was passed at the last session of Congress, appropriating \$50,000 for four great historical paintings, to be drawn by American artists, and placed in the four panels of the Rotunda of the Capitol. The Committee appointed to select the artists, &c. consisted of Messrs. Pickett, Wright and Wall, of the Senate, and Messrs. Jarvis, Adams, Howard, McKean and Johnson of the House. We learn that they have at length fulfilled their trust, so far as to designate the artists to be employed, viz: Vanderlin, Inman, Chapman and Weir.—Two of the commissions were originally tendered to Allston, but declined, in consequence of other engagements. We also hear that Mr. Inman declines, for similar reasons.—Jour. Com.

The Supreme Court of the United States terminated its annual session on Thursday last, and nearly all the Judges have returned to their homes.

Joseph Ridgeway, Esq. American Consul for the Island of St. Croix died at that place on the 3d inst.

Loss of the bark Com. Morris.—A letter received in this city from New Orleans, dated Feb. 11, contains an account of the loss of bark Com. Morris, of Kennebunk, while on her passage from Charleston to New Orleans. She went ashore on the Chandeleur Islands, about 30 miles to the northward of Mill river, on the 4th inst. about 4 o'clock in the morning. The captain and crew succeeded in reaching the shore in the course of the day, and as the islands are uninhabited, the captain could not get to the main land for several days. The vessel has become so imbedded in the sand, that persons can easily walk on board at low water. She was in ballast, and will be almost wholly lost.

The meeting of the Democratic members of the Legislature stands adjourned to Tuesday evening next at the Old Common Council Room.

The first whale ship from Newbury, N. J. arrived there on Monday, with a cargo worth \$60,000!

For Review of the Market, see First Page.

BRIGHTON MARKET.—Monday, Feb. 20, 1857. [Reported for the Daily Advertiser and Patriot.]

At market, 410 Beef Cattle, and — Sheep.
Prices.—Beef Cattle.—No particular variation from last week; about the same prices were obtained for a like quality. We quote extra No. 1 at 25 s; first quality at 20 s; second quality 15 s; and 3d quality 10 s. Sheep.—Dull. Lots were taken at the following prices, viz: No. 1, 4 s; No. 2, 3 s; No. 3, 2 s; and No. 4, 1 s. Swine.—None at market.

MARRIED.

In this city, Mr. Thomas O. Fryant to Miss Abigail W. Potman.
Mr. Jacob Decker to Miss Selina Record.
In Charlestown, Mr. George S. Greene, of Warwick, R. I. to Miss Mart A. Paine.
In New Bedford, Mr. Wm. F. Gibson, of Boston, to Miss Elizabeth Emery.

DIED.

In this city, on Tuesday, Mrs. Nancy, wife of Capt. William Smith, 68.
Tuesday evening, Mr. Wm. Baker, 45.
On Sunday, Eugene Francis, son of Isaac Woodward, aged 5 months.
In New Bedford Mrs. Ruth L. Sampson, aged 52 years, widow of the late Hon. Zebulon Sampson of Plymouth, Mass.
In Watertown, Mrs. Betsey wife of Hugh Gregg, formerly of Boston, 45.

DEMOCRATIC CELEBRATION.—The friends of the National Administration in Wards 11 and 12, will celebrate the inauguration of the Democratic candidate, Mr. Van Buren, as President, and Richard M. Johnson, as Vice President of the United States, by a dinner at the Mount Washington House, on the 4th of March next.

The friends of the National Administration whether residing in Wards 11 and 12, or in other parts of the city, or in the adjoining towns, are particularly and respectfully invited to join in this celebration.

Tickets may be had of either of the following named persons:—

JOSEPH L. C. AMEE,
JOHN STEVENS,
PETER DUNBAR,
JOSEPH DUNHAM, JR.,
N. K. SEATON.

FOURTH OF MARCH.—Tickets to the supper for the celebration of the 4th of March, in Charlestown, may be obtained at the Eagle Hotel, the Peninsula House, and of each of the committee of arrangements. Per order, J. A. STEVENS, Sec'y.

MR. EMERSON'S ELEVENTH LECTURE.—The friends of the Philosophy of History at the Masonic Temple, will be delivered THIS EVENING, at 7 o'clock.

Subject.—The Present Age.
Tickets for sale at HILLIARD, GRAY & CO'S, and at COLMAN'S.

NORTHERN DEBATING SOCIETY.—A meeting will be held on Friday evening, 24th inst. at 7 o'clock for a public discussion of the following question:—"Are corporations for business purposes conducive to the prosperity of a people?"

Tickets can be obtained on application to Dr. French, 181 Hanover street. Per order, B. H. ANDREWS, Sec'y.

BARQUE ROUBLE.—Shippers by this vessel, are requested to clear their goods at Custom House, and send their bills of lading, this morning, to No. 6 Long wharf Feb 23.

IMPORTATIONS.

CAPE TOWN, Cape of Good Hope.—Briz Chasse—30 cases 2 boxes wine, 1 do gum, 400 green 89 dry hides, 6 bxs raisins, 6 bxs 2 boxes wine, 2 casks 40 shins fat, 2800 lbs oil copper, 540 bbls good skins, 71 do sheep skins, 1 do calf do, 2 sea cow hides, 2 bbls hides, 2 bbls good skins.
SMYRNA.—Sch. Sena 440—450 drums figs, 17,450 do raisins, 27 do sultana do, 200 bales beans, 120 do fiberts, 500 lbs oil stone, 12 cases opium, 220 bales wool.

MOULD CANDLES.—50 boxes superior Tallow
Candles, 16 to the lb, for sale by LOMBARD & WHITMORE, 21 Commercial wharf. 10ths R6

MINIATURE ALMANAC.—Wednesday, Feb. 23.

Rises.	Sets.	Moon.	Rises.	High Water.
h5 45m	h5 42m	h8 59 pm		h1 00m

SHIP-NEWS—BOSTON, 1857.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 22. ARRIVED.

Brig Chase, Green, Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope, Dec. 20. Left ships Girard, Cunningham, fm Manila for Philadelphia, put in for supplies; Messenger, Chase, of New Bedford, 2100 bbls oil; bark Harvest, of Newport, RI, 150 Spoke, 27th ult, lat 20, lon 50 41; brig Mary, fm Portland for Port au Prince; 6th ult, lat 32 41, lon 74, sch Nonpareil, 4 days fm New York for St Croix; 8th, lat 34, lon 70 brig Wm Davis, hence for Havana; 16th, off Cape May, bark Gazelle, 15 days fm New Orleans for Philadelphia.

Brig Independence, Rich, Wilmington, NC.
Sch Cadmus, Tucker, Mobile.
Sch Armida, Lavry, Richmond.
Sch Dover Packet, Trebleton, Dover.
Sloop Jackson, Gauss, Salem.

CLEARED.

Sch Ontario, Swift, Gloucester.

[Per Chase.]
Capt Greene, has furnished Messrs Topliff with the following information from the Captain of the Messenger at the Cape:—At Simon's Bay, ship Herald of N. B. full of oil and brand, of N. B. 1700; July 15, George, of Stoughton, 700; Aug. 10, Jane, of N. B. 800; Sept. Emerald, of do 1600; Oct. 23, Atlantic, 100; Nov 1, S. Carolina, 70.

Capt Williams fm Manila, Oct 2, saw the Cabot, Lavry, 7 days fm Canton for New York, Oct 16, off Coochin China, lat 12 14, and was in co with her until Oct 24 lat 21 N, Capt Lowry stated that ships Regulus, Vasmer, and Omega, Russell, fm Manila; had both arr'd over.

The ship Burmah, which was ashore on the Breakers off Newburyport, on Tuesday morning, was got off in the afternoon, apparently but little injured and arrived at Salem on Wednesday.

[Topliff's Correspondence.]

HOLMES' HOLE, Feb 13—Arr sch Richmond, fm Richmond for Boston.

16th—Sailed and gone into Edgartown, ship Jas Maury—sailed schs Cora, for Norfolk; Tremont, for do; and Tarquin, for Richmond.

17th & 18th—No arrival. 19th arr sch Index, Griffin, Norfolk, for Philmouth. Spoke, 11th inst. lat 39 lon 74, sch Isabella, of Belfast, fm Havana for New York—had been run about 6th and lost bowsprit, and otherwise injured.

Asch, schs, Melora, Richmond for Portland; Linnet, Bartlett, Norfolk, for Philmouth; [Hope, of Gloucester, fm Wilmington for Boston].

20th—Sailed all the vessels before reported. No crossing the sound since the 15th.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Ship Brenda, Kinsman, hence, touched at Cape of Good Hope, Dec. 3, and preceded for Canton.

Arr at Gibraltar, Dec 24, brig Matilda, and cid for Boston.

Sailed fm Manila, Sept 23, ship Humboldt, Eldridge, for Canton, to return and load for Boston.

At Leghorn, Dec 19, ship Seaman, Ryder, (arr 11th) disg. At St Croix, about 17 days ago, brig Brandt, Chase, of Boston, under several New York vessels.

Arr at Havana, 17th inst, Boston; Feb 4, Autumn, Brown, from do. Cid schs Concord, Carr, Boston, and was spoken 2d inst. D H Shot Keys.

At Havana, 11th inst, Norma, for N York, 12th; Rapid fm Havana, 12th; disg; five Branch, for do 6 days; Charlotte, for Bristol; Chas Henry, die; William Smith, do; Leopold, for Portland, soon.

At Matanzas, 11th inst, bark Highlander, Foster, fm Boston, disg; brig Cordelia, Crockett, Boston; William Snow, Port of Spain; disg; Lincoln, Doughty, Boston; do. Confucius, Gooding, New York, 12th; New Columbia, Ingr-ham, Warren, 10 days; Emma, Andross, tall River, disg; Charlotte, Thomas, New York, in 2 days; John and Edward, Gordon, Portland, 2; Neure Gladling, Bristol, R; 2; Clyde, Blight, do; Annawan, Sanford, of Fall River, disg; sch William, fm Providence, disg; at Jamaica, 31st inst, sch Flora, Jenkins, Boston, just arr.

Arr at Halifax, 5th inst, mail packet Velocity, hence 6th hours.

SPOKEN.

Feb 9, off Matanzas, brig Rolla, Pitman, hence (Jan

ever offered in this country, comprising Centre Lamps—do up mounted with glass drops—Mantel do in sets—do do with mountings—Asiral Lamps, with figures—Candelabras, of a great variety of new and beautiful patterns—Card Vases—Card Racks—Watch Stands, &c

f 16 2m JONES, LOWS & BALL